

From: Magallanes, Downey
To: [Micah Chambers](#)
Subject: Monument Data
Date: Thursday, November 09, 2017 10:23:30 AM
Attachments: [DOI National Monuments Data Call - Response 3.31.17 \(2\).xlsx](#)

Here is the chart

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National Monuments Designation Authority	
Designation Authority	# of National Monuments (originally established)
Antiquities Act	159
Congress/Legislation	31
Congress & Antiquities Act	2
Congress & Presidential Proclamation (not via Antiquities Act)	1
TOTAL	193

# of National Monuments - Originally Established (under DOI or with DOI as co-owner)	# of DOI National Monuments - Current (Currently under DOI or with DOI as co-owner)
193	123

Range of years National Monuments were established	
Time Period	# of National Monuments (originally established)
1906-1909	24
1910-1919	18
1920-1929	26
1930-1939	25
1940-1949	6
1950-1959	4
1960-1969	9
1970-1979	19
1980-1989	3
1990-1999	2
2000-2009	27
2010-2017	30
TOTAL	193

Note: The number of current DOI Monuments is now 123.

Notes:

The "National Monuments Data" tab includes National Monuments that were established under other Federal Agencies (such as NOAA, and Forest Service). These monuments were included in this data call as a number of the monuments have been transferred between DOI and the Forest Service. The data is sortable, which allows for different views (such as including or excluding the Forest Service National Monuments).

National Monuments that were abolished or re-designated as a National Park, Refuge, Preserve, or Seashore or transferred to an external agency are also included in this data call. See column B in the "National Monuments Data" tab for DOI Bureau name (or other non-DOI agency name) and latest designation (if no longer a National Monument).

Per BLM, courts give deference to BLM and the Resource Objects and Values (ROV's) that are further defined by BLM through NEPA, in addition to the more general nature of the Proclamation language. For reference, the BLM ROV's are included in the "National Monuments Data" tab under Column K for each BLM managed National Monument.

Non-DOI?	Bureau/Office	Name of Monument	Location	State	City	Year Established	Designated by Congress Act	Number of acres at enactment	Current Federal acreage (1)	Current Non-Federal acreage	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Designation	Notes
	NPS	Rocky Mountain National Monument (National Park)	Colorado	Estes Park	1935	Congress Act	40,000	199,950	0		Authorized by Congress in 1935, established by proclamation in 1936. In 1996, the monument was redesignated as a national park. The monument is located in the Rocky Mountain National Park area, and is one of the most scenic areas in the state. It is known for its spectacular views of the Rocky Mountains and its rich natural resources.	
	NPS	Agate Fossil Beds National Monument	Nebraska	Harrison	1966	Congress	2,730.08				The monument is located in the Agate Fossil Beds area, and is one of the most important fossil sites in the world. It is known for its exceptional preservation of prehistoric life, including dinosaurs, mammals, and birds. The monument is a unique and irreplaceable resource, and its preservation is essential for the study of Earth's history.	
	NPS	Agate Fossil Beds National Monument	Nebraska	Harrison	2006	Antiquities Act	0.55				Established as a national monument by presidential proclamation in 2006. The monument is located in the Agate Fossil Beds area, and is one of the most important fossil sites in the world. It is known for its exceptional preservation of prehistoric life, including dinosaurs, mammals, and birds. The monument is a unique and irreplaceable resource, and its preservation is essential for the study of Earth's history.	
	BLM	Agua Fria National Monument	Arizona	Phoenix	2000	Antiquities Act	70,980.00	1,364			Established as a national monument by presidential proclamation in 2000. The monument is located in the Agua Fria National Monument area, and is one of the most important archaeological sites in the United States. It is known for its exceptional preservation of prehistoric ruins, including pueblos, petroglyphs, and petrographs. The monument is a unique and irreplaceable resource, and its preservation is essential for the study of the history and culture of the Southwest.	
	NPS	Alibates Flint Quarries National Monument	Texas	Fritch	1966	Congress	96.26	1,079.23			Established as a national monument by congressional act in 1966. The monument is located in the Alibates Flint Quarries area, and is one of the most important sources of flint in the United States. It is known for its exceptional quality of flint, which has been used by Native Americans for thousands of years. The monument is a unique and irreplaceable resource, and its preservation is essential for the study of the history and culture of the Southwest.	
	NPS	Alibates Flint Quarries National Monument	Texas	Fritch	1978	Antiquities Act	350,000.00	595,385.35			Redesignated as a national monument by presidential proclamation in 1978. The monument is located in the Alibates Flint Quarries area, and is one of the most important sources of flint in the United States. It is known for its exceptional quality of flint, which has been used by Native Americans for thousands of years. The monument is a unique and irreplaceable resource, and its preservation is essential for the study of the history and culture of the Southwest.	
	NPS	Apache National Monument	New Mexico	Apache	1923	Antiquities Act	4.60	266.78			Established as a national monument by presidential proclamation in 1923. The monument is located in the Apache National Monument area, and is one of the most important archaeological sites in the United States. It is known for its exceptional preservation of prehistoric ruins, including pueblos, petroglyphs, and petrographs. The monument is a unique and irreplaceable resource, and its preservation is essential for the study of the history and culture of the Southwest.	
	NPS	Bandelier National Monument	New Mexico	Los Alamos	1916	Antiquities Act	22,352.00	33,654.44			Established as a national monument by presidential proclamation in 1916. The monument is located in the Bandelier National Monument area, and is one of the most important archaeological sites in the United States. It is known for its exceptional preservation of prehistoric ruins, including pueblos, petroglyphs, and petrographs. The monument is a unique and irreplaceable resource, and its preservation is essential for the study of the history and culture of the Southwest.	
	BLM	Basin and Range National Monument	Nevada	Yerington	2015	Antiquities Act	703,585.00	4,428			Established as a national monument by presidential proclamation in 2015. The monument is located in the Basin and Range National Monument area, and is one of the most important geological sites in the United States. It is known for its exceptional preservation of the Basin and Range geologic province, including its unique topography, geology, and biology. The monument is a unique and irreplaceable resource, and its preservation is essential for the study of the history and culture of the Southwest.	
	BLM	Beaumont National Monument	Utah	Monticello	2016	Antiquities Act	1,553,000.00				Established as a national monument by presidential proclamation in 2016. The monument is located in the Beaumont National Monument area, and is one of the most important archaeological sites in the United States. It is known for its exceptional preservation of prehistoric ruins, including pueblos, petroglyphs, and petrographs. The monument is a unique and irreplaceable resource, and its preservation is essential for the study of the history and culture of the Southwest.	
	NPS	Belmont-Paul Women's Equality National Monument	D.C.	Washington	2016	Antiquities Act	0.34				Established as a national monument by presidential proclamation in 2016. The monument is located in the Belmont-Paul Women's Equality National Monument area, and is one of the most important sites in the United States. It is known for its exceptional preservation of the site where the National Woman's Party was founded, and for its role in the women's suffrage movement. The monument is a unique and irreplaceable resource, and its preservation is essential for the study of the history and culture of the United States.	
	BLM	Blackfoot National Monument	Idaho	Blackfoot	2016	Antiquities Act	1,553,000.00				Established as a national monument by presidential proclamation in 2016. The monument is located in the Blackfoot National Monument area, and is one of the most important archaeological sites in the United States. It is known for its exceptional preservation of prehistoric ruins, including pueblos, petroglyphs, and petrographs. The monument is a unique and irreplaceable resource, and its preservation is essential for the study of the history and culture of the Southwest.	
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NPS	Buck Island Reef National Monument	Virgin Islands	St. John	1961	Antiquities Act	50.00	1	015.47	Proclamation 3443, December 28, 1961. While Buck Island and its adjoining shoals, rocks, and undersea coral reef formations possess one of the finest marine gardens in the Caribbean Sea and while these lands and the related features are of great scientific, historic, and educational value to students of the sea and to the public and while the sunken quarries and the area near the wharves are dependent upon it as a subject to constant threat of commercial exploitation and destruction and while the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments, impressed by the cultural and scientific importance of the coral reefs of Buck Island, has urged the prompt protection of the eventful despoliation and while the scientific interest to preserve the sea of outstanding scientific, aesthetic, and educational importance for the benefit and enjoyment of the people.
NPS	Cabrillo National Monument	California	San Diego	1913	Antiquities Act	0.50		159.94	Established under: War Department. Transferred to NPS in 1933. AND WHEREAS, when Cabrillo sailed into San Diego Bay on the 28th day of September, 1542, Point Loma was the first sighted and The Order of Panama, an organization composed of representatives of citizens of Southern California, has applied for permission to construct a historic statue of Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, the discoverer of California, on Point Loma which lies within the military reservation of Fort Rosecrans, California, and has requested that a suitable site be set aside for such monument.
BLM	California Coastal National Monument	California	Maine	2000/2014/2017	Antiquities Act	3,937.00		0	Proclamation 7364, January 11, 2000. The islands, rocks, and pinnacles of the California Coastal National Monument overwhelm the view, as white-capped waves crash into the vertical cliffs of deeply eroded sea channels and rocky water-filled basins back into the ocean. Amidst that beauty lies replaceable scientific values vital to protect the fragile ecosystems of the California coast. At land's end, the islands, rocks, exposed reefs, and pinnacles offer the coast above mean high tide provide havens for significant populations of sea mammals and birds. They are part of a narrow and important flight lane in the Pacific Flyway, providing essential habitat for feeding, perching, resting, and shelter. The California Coastal National Monument is a biological treasure. BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or management reports. Including Cultural Resources - Pre-European Educational Value - Interpretation. Natural Resources - Marine mammals. Recreational Value - Wildlife observation on coastal sightseeing. Scientific Value - Research.
NPS	Natural Monument	Arizona	Apache County	1931	Congressional Proclamation	83,840.00		83,840.00	All on Indian Territory. Authorized by Congress and established through Proclamation. WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by including the lands hereinafter described within a national monument for the preservation of a great number of cliff dwellings and for the archaeological interest.
BLM	Canyons of the Ancients National Monument	Colorado	Dolores	2000	Antiquities Act	175,160.00		8,630	June 9, 2000. Containing the highest known densities of a chaeological sites in the Nation, the Canyons of the Ancients National Monument holds evidence of culture and traditions spanning thousands of years. This area, with its intertwined natural and cultural resources, suggests a landscape, a quality that contributes to the protection of its scientific and historic objects. The monument offers an unparalleled opportunity to observe, study, and experience how culture evolved and adapted over time in the American Southwest. BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or management reports. Including Archaeology, Geology, Raptor, and Reptiles.
NPS	Cape Krusenstern National Monument	Alaska	Kotzebue	1978	Antiquities Act	560,000.00		627,190.67	Proclamation 4615, December 1, 1978. The area of the northwest Alaska known as Cape Krusenstern contains an archeological record of great significance. The Cape's bluffs and terraces of one hundred four thousand years old harbor an archeological record of every major cultural period associated with habitat on the Alaska coast nearly the last 5000 years. The ruggedly shaped lands by the island, including the Kakagrak Hills, the Rabbit Creek area and others, have an older archeological record dating back to pre-Eskimo periods as old as 8000 years ago. This continent of evidence of great historic and scientific importance is the study of human survival and cultural evolution. The area contains examples of other unique natural processes. The climatological conditions are conducive to the formation of Naleds, one spectacular example of which occurs in the area. In the same island area at Klenak Creek, found the only known Alaskan example of a still recognizable Illinoian glacial esker, a formation with which covers 100,000 years old. The unique geological features on and around the mountain in this area created and continue to create the beach dunes which preserve the archeological record of the beach civilizations. Also found in the area is a wide variety of plant and animal species, from the marine life along the shoreline and to lagoons to the inland populations such as musk-oxen, Dall sheep, caribou and many small species.
NPS	Capulin Volcano National Monument	New Mexico	Capulin	1916	Antiquities Act	640.42		792.84	Established as Capulin Mountain NM then redesignated as Capulin Volcano NM in 1987. WHEREAS, Capulin Mountain, located in Township twenty-nine and thirty North, Range twenty-eight East of the New Mexico public land Meridian, New Mexico, is a striking example of recent extinct volcanoes and of great scientific and especially geological interest.
BLM	Carson National Monument	California	Bakersfield	2001	Antiquities Act	204,107.00		35,772.00	Proclamation 7393, January 17, 2001. Full of natural splendor and rich in human history, the master caravans and stages in the Carson National Monument contain an exceptional collection of scientific and historic interest. Since the mid-1800s, the great portions of the grasslands that once spanned the entire four hundred mile expanse of California's mesa by San Joaquin Valley and other valleys in the region have been eliminated by extensive land conversion to agriculture, urban, industrial, and suburban land uses. The Carson National Monument, which is dramatically bisected by the San Andreas Fault zone, is the last undeveloped remnant of this ecosystem, providing crucial habitat for the long-term conservation of the many endemic plant and animal species that still inhabit the area. BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or management reports. Including Cultural and Geographical Resources. San Joaquin Antelope Squirrel. Blunt-nosed leopard mountain plover. Longhorn fairy shrimp. Vernal pool fairy shrimp. Kern mountain quail. Le Conte's thrasher. Rare and Sensitive Plant species.
NPS	Casa Grande National Monument	Arizona	Coolidge	1918	Antiquities Act	480.00		472.50	Casa Grande Ruins Reservation was set aside by President Benjamin Harrison on June 22, 1892, to protect the "Casa Grande" or Great House, a multi-storied, earthen-walled structure surrounded by the remains of smaller buildings and a compound wall. The Great House was constructed by the Hohokam people, who farmed the Gila Valley of south-central Arizona from AD 300-1450. Casa Grande Ruins Reservation was both the largest prehistoric site to be set aside by the United States government. The site became a national monument on August 3, 1918, under the authority of the Antiquities Act and was transferred to the National Park Service on that date.
BLM/Bureau of Reclamation (USBR)	Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument	Oregon	Medford	2000/2017	Antiquities Act	52,000.00		100,000	Proclamation 7318, June 2000. With towering forests, sunlit oak groves, windflower meadows, and steep canyons, the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument is an ecological wonder, with biological diversity unmatched in the Cascade Range. This enclave of natural resources is a biological crossroads—the face of the Cascade, Klamath, and Siskiyou ecoregions, an area of unique geology, biology, climate, and topography. The monument is home to a spectacular variety of rare and beautiful species of plants and animals, whose survival in the region depends upon its continued ecological integrity. Proclamation 7318 (revised 2017) hereby proclaims the objects identified above that are situated upon lands and interests in lands owned or controlled by the Federal Government to be part of the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument and, for the purpose of protecting those objects, reserve as part of the eolal lands and interests in lands owned or controlled by the Federal Government within the boundaries described in the accompanying map, which is attached hereto and forms a part of this Proclamation. These reserved Federal lands and interests in lands encompass approximately 48,000 acres. The boundaries described in the accompanying map are confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected. Nothing in this Proclamation shall change the management of the area protected under Proclamation 7318. To the maximum extent possible, the same mean as those defined in Proclamation 7318. BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or management reports. Including Good Leaf Deciduous Trees and Shrubs. Diverse Vegetation and Biological Richness. Ecological Integrity. Mosaic of Plant Communities. Natural Ecosystem Dynamics. Natural Processes. Old Growth Habitat. Range of Fauna. Rare and Endemic Plants. Special Plant Communities.
NPS	Castillo San Marcos National Monument	Florida	Fort Marion	1924	Antiquities Act	18.51		19.31	Established as Ft. Marion NM in 1924, transferred to NPS in 1933 and redesignated Castillo San Marcos NM in 1942. AND WHEREAS, by section 2 of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225) the President is authorized to declare by public Proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be National monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected.
NPS	Castle Clinton National Monument	New York	New York	1946	Congress	1.00			Authorized in 1946 and established in 1950 when land was ceded to Federal Government. War of 1812 Memorial. Belonged to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept, on behalf of the United States, title to the site, comprising approximately one acre and situated in Battery Park, New York City, of the historic structure known as Castle Clinton, together with such structure and any other improvements on or appurtenant to such site.
NPS	Castle Mountains National Monument	California	Baileys	2016	Antiquities Act	20,920.00		20,902.00	February 12, 2016. The Castle Mountains area, bounded on the east by Mojave National Preserve (Preserve), possesses outstanding natural, cultural, and historic values representing some of the finest characteristics of the eastern Mojave Desert. It connects water flow and wildlife corridors of the Preserve, and completes the boundary of the Preserve along the California-Nevada border. Beneath the shadow of Mt. Peale, the cultural and historic resources, including Native American archaeological sites and the historic gold mining ghost town of Harte, exposed geological features contribute to the area's outstanding scene. Shaped by millions of years of geological forces, the rugged Castle Mountains are emblematic of the Mojave landscape.
NPS	Cedar Breaks National Monument	Utah	Cedar City	1933	Antiquities Act	5,701.39		6,154.60	The first step in the development of this unique region was in 1905, when it was included as a part of the Sevier (now Dixie) National Forest and was administered by the Forest Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The area was established as a National Monument by Presidential Proclamation on August 22, 1933, and was placed under the administration of the National Park Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. WHEREAS it appears desirable, in the public interest, to exclude certain lands from the Dixie National Forest, Utah, and include said lands within a national monument for the preservation of the spectacular cliffs, canyons, and features of scenic, scientific, and educational interest contained therein.

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NPS	C. a Chavez t onal onument	Ifo n a	Keene	2012	Ant qu t es Act	0.50	10.50		October 08, 2012 The p ope ty n Keene, Cal fo n a, known as Nuest a Seño a Re na de la Paz (Ou Lady Queen of Peace) (La Paz), s ecogn zed fo ts h sto c s gn f cance to Cesa Est ada Chavez and the fa m wo ke movement. Cesa Chavez s one of the most eve ed c v l ghts leads n the h sto y of the Un ted States. f om humble beg n ngs n Yuma, A zona, to the found ng of the Un ted Fa m wo ke s (UFW) movement, Cesa Chavez knew f shand the d ff cult con t ons and ha dsh ps that conf oned fa m wo ke fam l e ac ss the Un ted States and the cont but on to feed ng the Nat on. He saw and expe enced the d ff cult con t ons and ha dsh ps that conf oned fa m wo ke fam l e And th ough h ha d wo k, pe seve ance, and pe sonal sac f ces, he ded cated h l f e to the st uggle fo espect and d gn ty fo the fa m wo ke s of Ame ca. Th oughout h l f e, Cha les Young ove came countless obstacles n h s ascent to p om nence. In sp de ove t ac sm and st r ng, nequal ty, Young ose th ough the m lta y anks to become one of the most expected leads s of h s t me. A we l- ounded man w th a steadfast devot on to duty, Young led by example and nsp ed a gene at on of new leads s.	
NPS	Buffalo Sold e s Monument	Oh o		2013	Ant qu t es Act	59.65	59.66		Established unde USFS and t ansfe ed to NPS n 1933. Established sho to p ote ct Ce ta n natu al fo mat ons known as The P nacles, w th n Co onado Nat onal Fo est, that a e of sc ent f c nte est.	
NPS	Ch. cahua Nat onal Monument	A zona	W kox	1924	Ant qu t es Act	3 655.12	12 022.38		Whe eas, n Mesa County, Colo ado, the ext ad no a y examples of e os on a e of g eat sc ent f c nte est and t appea s that the publ c nte est would be p omoted by ese v ng these natu al fo mat ons as a Nat onal Monument, togethe w th as much publ c land as may be necessa y fo the p ope p ote ct on the roof. P es dent, P oclamat on, Colo ado Nat onal Monument, Establ shment, P oclamat on 1126, Statutes at La ge (24 May 1911) Vol. 37, p. 156.	
NPS	Colo ado Nat onal Monument	Colo ado	F u ta	1911	Ant qu t es Act	13,883.06	20 536.39		Redes gnated a Nat onal P ese ve ed to NPS n 2002 th ough 107th Cong ess. WHEREAS, the e s located n tow nsh ps one south, one and two no th, anges twenty fou and twenty fee east of the Bo se Me d an, n Butte and Be ne Court es, Idaho, n a ea w ch conta n a ema lable f ou e upt on togethe w th s asso ated volcan c cones, c ate s, fts, lava flows, caves, natu al b dges, and othe phenomena cha acte st c of volcan c act on w ch a e of unusual sc ent f c value and gene al nte est and WHEREAS, th s a ea conta ns many cu ous and unusual phenomena of g eat educat onal value and has a we d and scen c landscape pecu a to tself and WHEREAS, t appea s that the publ c nte est would be p omoted by ese v ng these volcan c featu es as a Nat onal Monument	
Pa taly	NPS/BLM/State/P va te	Idaho	Shoshone	1924/2000	Ant qu t es Act	53,571.05	737,525.00	15 000	The C ate s of the Moon Nat onal Monument and P ese ve encompasses app ox mately 738,000 ac es of BLM- and NPS-adm n ste ed fede al land, 1,000 ac es of state land, and 7,000 ac es of p vate land. The dec s on made th ough th s plann ng p ocess apply only to the fede al land w th n the Monument bounda y, efe ed to as "the plann ng ea". On November 9, 2000, P es dent al P oclamat on 7373 expanded C ate s of the Moon Nat onal Monument f om oughly 54,000 ac es to app ox mately 753,000 ac es, nclud ng the 738,000 ac es of fede al land. The P es dent s gn ed th s p oclamat on to ensu e p ote ct on of the G eat R ft volcan c ft zone and s asso ated featu es. The P oclamat on also placed the lands unde the adm n st at on of both the Nat onal Pa k Se v ce (NPS) and the Bu eau of Land Management (BLM), w th each agency hav ng p m a y management autho ty ove sepa ate po t ons. In add t on, on August 21, 2002, Publ c Law (PL) 107-213, 116 Statute [Stat.] 1052 den gnated the NPS po t on of the expanded Monument as a BLM and NPS ove ate unde f e ent law, egulat ons and pol c es w ch apply to d f e ent po t ons of the plann ng ea, the p oposed plann ng po vides a nly developed f ane wo k fo coope at ve management of the a ea.	Total land (Fede al State p vate) = 753,000 ac es (app ox.)
NPS	Dev l Postle Nat onal Monument	Cal fo n a	Mammoth Lakes	1911	Ant qu t es Act	798.46	800.19		Established unde USFS. T ansfe ed to NPS n 1933. WHEREAS the natu al fo mat ons known as the Dev l Postle Re and Rainbow Falls, w th n the S e a Nat onal Fo est, n the State of Cal fo n a, a e of sc ent f c nte est, and t appea s that the publ c nte ests w ll be p omoted by ese v ng s a d fo mat ons as a Nat onal Monument.	
NPS	Dev ls Towee Nat onal Monument	Wyom ng	Dev ls Towee	1906	Ant qu t es Act	1 193.91	1,346.91		AND, WHEREAS, the lofty and solated ock n the State of Wyom ng known as the Dev ls Towee, s tuated upon the publ c lands owned and cont olled by the Un ted States s such an ext so d na y example of the effect of e os on n the h gh mountains as to be a natu al wonder and an object of h sto c and g eat sc ent f c nte est and t appea s that the publ c good would be p omoted by ese v ng th s towee as a Nat onal monument w th as much land as may be necessa y fo the p ope p ote ct on the roof.	
NPS	D nosau Nat onal Monument	Utah, Colo ado		1915	Ant qu t es Act	80.00	205,685.51		Whe eas, n sect on twenty s x, tow nsh p fou south, ange twenty Monument, Utah, th ee east of the Salt Lake me d an, Utah, the e s located an ext ad d na y P eamble depos t of D nosau and othe gant c ept l an ema ns of the Ju at as pe od, w ch a e of g eat sc ent f c nte est and value, and t appea s that the publ c nte est would be p omoted by ese v ng these depos ts as a Nat onal Monument, togethe w th as much land as may be needed fo the p ote ct on the roof.	
NPS	Eff gy Mounds Nat onal Monument	Iowa	Ha pe s fe y	1949	Ant qu t es Act	1 000.00	2,526.39		P oclamat on 2860, October 25, 1949 Whe eas the os th mounds n the no theaste n pa t of the State of Iowa known as the Eff gy Mounds a e of g eat sc ent f c nte est because of the va ety of the fo ms, w ch nclude an male eff gy, b d eff gy, con cal, and l nea types, llust at e as a s gn f cant phase of the mound bu ld ng cu ture of the p eh sto c Ame can Ind ans and Whe eas the Adv so y Bo d on Nat onal Pa ks, H sto c S tes, Bu ld ngs, and Monuments at ts meet ng held October 28-30, 1941 decla ed the Eff gy Mounds to be of nat onal sc ent f c mpo tance	
NPS	El Malpa s Nat onal Monument	New Mex co	G ants	1987	Cong ess	109,946.76			In o de to p ese ve, fo the benef t and enjoyment of p esent and futu e gene at ons that a ea n weste n New Mex co conta n ng the nat onally s gn f cant G ants Lava Flow, the Las Ventanas Chacoan A eolog cal Ste, and othe s gn f cant natu al and cultu al esou ces, the e s he eby established the El Malpa s Nat onal Monument (he e na e e e ed to as the "monument")	
NPS	El Mo o Nat onal Monument	New Mex co	Ramah	906	Ant qu t es Act	160.00	1,039.92		WHEREAS, the ocks known as El Mo o and Insc pt on Rock n the Te to y of New Mex co, s tuated upon publ c lands owned by the Un ted States, a e of the g eatest h sto cal value and t appea s that the publ c good would be p omoted by sett ng de sa d ocks as a nat onal monument w th as much land as may be necessa y fo the p ope p ote ct on the roof.	
NPS	Flo ssant Foss l Beds Nat onal Monument	Colo ado	Flo ssant	1969	Cong ess	5 992.32			"To p ese ve and nte p eto the benef t and enjoyment of p esent and futu e gene at ons the excellently p ese ved nsect and leaf foss l and elated geolog c s tes and objects."	
NPS	Fo t Matanzas Nat onal Monument	Flo da	St. August ne	1924	Ant qu t es Act	1 00	298.51		T ansfe ed to NPS n 1933. AND WHEREAS, by sect on 2 of the Act of Cong ess app oved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225) the P es dent s autho zed n h s d c et on, to decla e by publ c p oclamat on h sto c landma ks, h sto c and p eh sto c st uctu es, and othe objects of h sto c sc ent f c nte est that a e s tuated upon the lands owned o cont olled by the Gove nment of the Un ted States to be nat onal monuments, and may ese ve as pa t the eof pa cels of land, the l m ts of w ch n all cases shall be conf ned to the smallest a ea compat ble w th the p ope ea e and management of the objects to be p ote cted	
NPS	Fo t Mon oe Nat onal Monument	V g na	Fo t Mon oe	2011	Ant qu t es Act	325.21	262.58		November 03, 2011 Know n f t as The O b lta of the Chesapeake and later as F eedom's Fo t es, Fo t Mon oe on Old Po nt Comfo t n V g n has a sto nd h sto y n the defense of ou Nat on and the st uggle fo f eedom. Fo t Mon oe, des gned by S mon Be na d and bu t of stone and ck between 1819 and 1834 n pa t by enslaved labo s, s the la gest of the Th d System of fo t c at ons n the Un ted States. It has been a bast on of defense of the Chesapeake Bay, a st onghold of the Un on A m y su ounded by the Confede acy, a place of f eedom fo the enslaved, and the msp onment s te of Ch f Blackhawk and the P es dent of the Confede acy, Jeffe son Dais. It s e ved as the U.S. A m y's Coastal Defense A t l e y School dy ng the 19th and 20th centu es, and most ecently, as headqua tes of the U.S. A m y's T a n ng and Doct ne Command.	
BLM	Fo t O d Nat onal Monument	Cal fo n a	Ma na	2012	Ant qu t es Act	14,651.00			Ap l 20, 2012 In the hea of Cal fo n a's Cent al Coast, the fo me Fo t O d encompasses a sweep ng landscape of v d beauty and ch natu al d ve s ty. One of the few ema n ng expanses of l e ge, cont guous open space n the ric eas ngly developed Monte ey Bay a ea, th s a ea s a o l ng landscape long assu ed fo ec eat on, sc ent f c esea ch, outdoo educat on, and h sto cal s gn f cance. O g nat ng n the Ple stocene Epoch, anc ent dunes p ove de the foundat on fo th s landscape's un que a ay of plant and w d ll f e commun tes. The a ea s also notable fo ts h sto cal s gn f cance, nclud ng ts ole n the Span sh settlement of Cal fo n a and the m lta y t a n ng of gene at ons of Ame can sold e s.	
NPS	Fo t O d Nat onal Monument	Geo ga	Savannah	1924	Ant qu t es Act	20.00	5,365.13		BLM esou ces, ob ects and values a e fu the def ned th ough management plans and o/ manage s ego ts, nclud ng Juan Bat sta de Anca NHT M lta y He tage and H sto y Plants, Flo a, G asslands, and Oak Rec eat on and Tou sm W ld f e	
NPS	Fo t Starw x Nat onal Monument	New Yo k	Rome	1935	Cong ess	15.52			Established unde the Wa Depa tment n 1924 and t ansfe ed to NPS n 1933. WHEREAS, the a e va ou m lta y ese vat ons unde the cont ol of the Sec eta y of Wa wh ch comp se a ea of h sto c and sc ent f c nte est	
NPS	Fo t Sumte Nat onal Monument	South Ca ol na	Cha leston	1948	Cong ess	230.63			Autho zed n 1935 but established n 1973 afte acqu s t on, a nat onal monument fo the benef t and nsp at on of the people. Sec eta y of the Inte o Ha old lckes recommended that the b l e be passed, not ng that the a ea s the s te of a battle of g eat mpo tance n Ame can h sto y and s wo y of fede al p ote ct on...	
NPS	Fo t Sumte Nat onal Monument	New Mex co	Wat ous	1954	Cong ess	720.60			Th ee sepa ate cong ess onal acts conf buted to Fo t Sumte Nat onal Monument as t s known today. Fo t Sumte was t ansfe ed f om the Wa Depa tment to the Nat onal Pa k Se v ce by on l esolut on of Cong ess on Aug 128, 1948. In th s leg slat on, Cong ess established Fo t Sumte Nat onal Monument, p ov d ng that t shall be "a publ c Nat onal Memo al commemo at ng h sto cal events at o nea Fo t Sumte." The Nat onal Pa k Se v ce accepted ju d c on of Fo t Mou t e n 1960 unde autho ty of the H sto c S tes Act of 1935. Add t onally, the p ope ty fo the tou boat fac lty at L be by Squa e n Cha leston was acqu ed n 1986 n o de to p ove de needed fac ltes fo v s to s to Fo t Sumte Nat onal Monument, nclud ng a tou boat dock and assoc ated f c l es. Today the bounda y of the pa k encompasses 156.9 ac es. The pa k also holds a scen c easement on 30 ac es adjacent to Fo t Mou t e.	
NPS	Fo t Un on Nat onal Monument	New Mex co	Wat ous	1954	Cong ess	720.60			Be t enacted by the Senate and House of Rep esentat ves of the Un ted States of Ame ca n Cong ess Assembled, That n o de to p ese ve and p ote ct, n the publ c nte est, the h sto c Old Fo t Un on, s tuated n the county of Mo a, State of New Mex co, and to p ove de adequate publ c access the ets, the Sec eta y of the Inte o s autho zed to acqu e on behalf of the Un ted States by donat on, o he may p owe w th donated funds, the s te and ema n ng st uctu es of Old Fo t Un on, togethe w th such add onal land, nte ests n land, and n mp ovements the eon as the Sec eta y n h s d c et on may deem necessa y to ca y out the pu poses of th s Act.	
NPS	Foss l Butte Nat onal Monument	Wyom ng	Kenme e	1972	Cong ess	8 198.00			That n o de to p ese ve fo the benef t and enjoyment of p esent and futu e gene at ons outstand ng paleontolog cal s tes and elated geolog cal phenomena, ad to p ove de the d splay and te p etat on of sc ent f c spec mens.	

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	NPS	Rainbow Bridge National Monument	Utah	Lake Powell	1910	Antiquities Act	160.00			WHEREAS, an extraordinary natural bridge, having an arch which spans 100 feet and appears much like a rainbow, and which is the highest and most beautiful of its kind in the world, and is situated on the south side of the Colorado River, and is of great scientific interest as an example of excellent craftsmanship, and it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving this bridge as a National Monument, together with as much land as may be needed for its protection.	
	NPS	Reconquista National Monument	South Carolina	Beaufort County	2017	Antiquities Act	3.20			The Reconquista National Monument was established by Executive Order on January 1, 1910, to preserve the site of the battle of the Clouds, one of the most important and bloody battles of the American Civil War. The monument is located on the south side of the Beaufort River, in Beaufort County, South Carolina. The monument is a small area of land, but it is of great historical significance. It is the site of the battle of the Clouds, which was fought on January 1, 1865, between the Union and Confederate forces. The battle was a tactical draw, but it was a significant event in the war. The monument is a small area of land, but it is of great historical significance. It is the site of the battle of the Clouds, which was fought on January 1, 1865, between the Union and Confederate forces. The battle was a tactical draw, but it was a significant event in the war.	
	BLM	Rio Grande del Norte National Monument	New Mexico	Taos	2013	Antiquities Act	242,555.00	68,020.00		Ma-chi-25, 2013. In fact, the new Mexico, the Rio Grande and the San Juan River flows through a deep gorge at the edge of the state and sweep the expanse of the Taos Plateau. Volcanic cones, including the Cerro de la Olla, Cerro San Antonio, and Cerro del Yuta, sit up from the surrounding plateau. Canyons, volcanic cones, wild rivers, and native grasslands have vital wildlife habitat, unique geologic features, and remnants of human passage through the landscape over the past 10,000 years. This extraordinary landscape of extraordinary beauty and diversity is known as the Rio Grande del Norte, and is extraordinary in its scientific and historical values. BLM resources, objects, and values are further defined through management plans and/or management reports. Including Cultural Resources. Ecology. Diverse Resources. Geological Resources. Wildlife Resources.	
Partially	FWS & NOAA	Rose Atoll Marine National Monument	Pacific Ocean (American Samoa)		2009	Antiquities Act	8,609,045.00			P. 01/01/2009. January 6, 2009. In the Pacific Ocean approximately 130 nautical miles east-southeast of Pago Pago Harbor, American Samoa, lies Rose Atoll—the easternmost Samoan island and the southernmost of the Line Islands. This small atoll, which includes the Rose Atoll National Wildlife Refuge with about 20 acres of land and 1,600 acres of lagoon, contains one of the most pristine atolls in the world. The islands, submerged lands, waters, and marine environment around Rose Atoll support a dynamic reef ecosystem that is home to a wide variety of seabirds, marine life, and marine species, many of which are threatened or endangered.	Pursuant to Presidential Proclamation 8337 and Secretaries of the Interior and State 3284 (as amended 8/31/2010), FWS manages the monument submerged lands and waters in consultation with NOAA and the American Samoa government. NOAA has management responsibilities for the seaward extent of the perimeter of a Rose Atoll Marine Sanctuary.
	NPS	Russell Cave National Monument	Alabama	Bartholomew	1961	Antiquities Act	310.45			P. 01/01/1961. May 11, 1961. While the Russell Cave, in the State of Alabama, is recognized by scientists to contain outstanding archeological and ethnological evidences of human habitation in excess of 8,000 years, and while the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments, expressed by the scientific importance and educational value of Russell Cave, has recommended that the cave be permanently preserved as a unit of the National Park System and while the Russell Cave and adjacent property are owned by the National Geographic Society to the American people for the preservation as a national monument.	
	NPS	Salinas Pueblo Multiple Submerged National Monument	New Mexico	Mountain	1909	Antiquities Act	160.00	985.13		Established as the G. A. Quinn National Monument and designated Salinas Pueblo Multiple Submerged National Monument in 1988. WHEREAS, one of the largest and most important of the early Spanish colonial ruins, commonly known as the G. A. Quinn, is, together with numerous Indian pueblos, ruins, and sites, situated in Socorro County, New Mexico, and is of great historical and scientific interest, and it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving this monument as a National Monument, together with as much land as may be needed for its protection.	
	BLM	San Juan Islands National Monument	Washington	Lopez Island	2013	Antiquities Act	970.00			Ma-chi-25, 2013. With the Washington State's Puget Sound lies an archipelago of over 450 islands, rocks, and peninsulas known as the San Juan Islands. These islands form an unmatched landscape of contrasts, where forests seem to sprout from jagged, snow-capped peaks to provide the backdrop for sandy beaches. Numerous wildlife species can be found here, thriving in the diverse habitats supported by the islands. The presence of a chevron-shaped island, the historic lighthouses, and a few light-houses in the community testifies that humans have navigated this rugged landscape for thousands of years. These lands are a refuge of scientific and historical values and a class room for generations of Americans. BLM resources, objects, and values are further defined through management plans and/or management reports. Including Diverse Habitats. Historic Lighthouses. Native American Sites. Wildlife.	
Partially	BLM & US Forest Service	Sand to Snow National Monument	California	Palm Springs	016	Antiquities Act	154,000.00	0.00		February 12, 2016. The Sand to Snow area of southern California is an ecological and cultural treasure, a microcosm of the great geographic diversity of the region. Rising from the floor of the Sonoran Desert to the tallest peak in southern California, the area features a remarkable diversity of plant and animal species. The area includes a portion of the San Bernadino National Forest and connects the area with Joshua Tree National Park to the east, knitting together a mosaic of spectacular landscapes stretching over 200 miles. The mountain peaks of the Sand to Snow area are the focus of the area's natural resources. In each of Coachella Valley along with the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument to the south, home to desert oases at Bighorn Canyon and Whitewater Canyon, the area serves as a refuge for desert dwellers and animals and a stopover for migrating birds. The area's archaeological sites of the Black Lava Buttes and the historic California missions of mission and anchorage communities tell of past people and their struggle in this arid land. The urban expanse is an invaluable treasure for our Nation and will continue to serve as an irreplaceable resource for archaeologists, geologists, and to biologists for generations to come. BLM resources, objects, and values are further defined through management plans and/or management reports. Including human history of the area, geology, plant and wildlife species diversity, desert patterns, habitats, threatened and endangered plants and animals, scientific research, and other studies.	
Partially	LM & US Forest Service	Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument	California	Palm Springs	2000/2009	Congress	177,128.00	110,926		Biological Resources - Peninsular anthers bighorn sheep. Biological Resources - Peninsular anthers bighorn sheep. Cultural Resource values. Recreational resource values. BLM resources, objects, and values are further defined through management plans and/or management reports.	
	NPS	Scotts Bluff National Monument	Nebraska	Gering	1919	Antiquities Act	2,053.83	2,954.21		Scotts Bluff is an important 19th-century geologic formation and landmark on the Oregon Trail and Mormon Trail. It contains multiple bluffs on the south side of the North Platte River, but it is named after a prominent bluff called Scotts Bluff which rises more than 830 feet above the plains at its highest point. The monument is composed of five rock formations named Crown Rock, Dome Rock, Eagle Rock, Saddle Rock, and Sentinel Rock. WHEREAS Scotts Bluff is the highest known point within the State of Nebraska, affording a view for miles over the surrounding country; WHEREAS Mitchell Pass, lying to the south of said bluff, was the used by the old Oregon Trail and said bluff was used as a landmark and rendezvous by thousands of immigrants and frontiersmen traveling said trail en route to new homes in the Northwest; and WHEREAS, in view of these facts, as well as of the scientific interest the region possesses for a geological standpoint, it appears that the public interests will be promoted by reserving the lands upon which the said bluff and the said pass are located as a national monument.	
	BLM	Sonoan Desert National Monument	Arizona	Phoenix	2001	Antiquities Act	486,149.00	10,000		January 17, 2001. The Sonoan Desert National Monument is a magnificent example of untrammeled Sonoan desert landscape. The area encompasses a functioning desert ecosystem with an extraordinary variety of biological, scientific, and historical resources. The most biologically diverse of the North American deserts, the monument consists of distinct mountain ranges separated by wide valleys, and includes the saguaro cactus for est communities that provide excellent habitat for a wide range of wildlife species. The monument's biological resources include a spectacular diversity of plant and animal species and an unusual scientific and historical values. BLM resources, objects, and values are further defined through management plans and/or management reports. Including Archaeological and Historic Cultural Resources. Bush-Bu sage, Desert G. assland, and Washes. Desert Washes. Diverse Plant and Animal Species. Functioning Desert Ecosystem. Saguaro Cactus. Sand Tank Mountains. Scientific analysis of plant species and climate. Wildlife.	
	NPS	Statue of Liberty National Monument	New York	Fort Wood	1924	Antiquities Act	2.50	58.38		Established as Fort Wood under the War Department in 1924. Transferred to NPS in 1933 and redesignated Statue of Liberty NM in 1965. AND WHEREAS, by section 2 of the Act of Congress approved June 19, 1906 (34 Stat. 225) the President is authorized, in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be national monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects concerned; and it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving this monument as a National Monument, together with as much land as may be needed for its protection.	
	NPS	Stonewall National Monument	New York	New York	2016	Antiquities Act	0.12			Stonewall National Monument serves as the first national monument that honors the history of the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (LGBT) community in the United States. The site played a pivotal role in the national LGBT civil rights movement. The new monument is located at Christopher Park, a historic community park at the site section of Christopher Street, 51st and West 4th Street and Green Street, directly across from the Stonewall Inn in Manhattan's Greenwich Village. The monument's boundary encompasses approximately 7.7 acres of land, including Christopher Park, the Stonewall Inn, and the surrounding streets and sidewalks that were the site of the 1969 Stonewall Uprising, an event that inspired the modern LGBT civil rights movement.	
	NPS	Sunset Crater Volcano National Monument	Arizona	Flagstaff	1930	Antiquities Act	3,040.00			Established under USFS, transferred to NPS and redesignated in 1993 through 101st Congress. Established by Presidential Proclamation in 1930. Sunset Crater Volcano National Monument protects 1,040 acres of present-day the Colorado Plateau's most recent volcanic eruption. It is the youngest, least-eroded cinder cone in the San Francisco Volcanic Field and represents the only series of eruptions in the Southwest indisputably witnessed by local people.	
	NPS	Timpanogus Cave National Monument	Utah	American Fork	1922	Antiquities Act	250.00			Established under USFS and transferred to NPS in 1933. The Timpanogus cave system is in the Wasatch Range in the American Fork Canyon. The area is a chamber of accessible Hansen Cave, Middle Cave, and Timpanogus Cave. Many colorful cave features, speleothems can be seen, including helictites, cave bacon, cave columns, flowstone, cave popcorn, and cave drapery. Set aside because of its unusual scientific interest and importance. WHEREAS, a natural cave, known as the Timpanogus Cave, which is situated upon unsurveyed lands within the Wasatch National Forest in the State of Utah, of unusual scientific interest and importance, and it appears that the public interests will be promoted by reserving this cave with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection of the cave, as a National Monument.	

